Quantity of explosives		Distances in feet							
Pounds over	Pounds not over	Inhabited buildings		Public highways with traffic volume of 3000 or fewer vehicles/day		Passenger railways— public highways with traf- fic volume of more than 3,000 vehicles/day		Separation of maga- zines	
		Barri- caded	Unbarricaded	Barri- caded	Unbarricaded	Barri- caded	Unbarricaded	Barri- caded	Unbarricaded
150,000	160,000	1,935	2,000	580	1,160	1,629	2,000	245	490
160,000	170,000	1,965	2,000	590	1,180	1,662	2,000	255	510
170,000	180,000	1,990	2,000	600	1,200	1,695	2,000	265	530
180,000	190,000	2,010	2,010	605	1,210	1,725	2,000	275	550
190,000	200,000	2,030	2,030	610	1,220	1,755	2,000	285	570
200,000	210,000	2,055	2,055	620	1,240	1,782	2,000	295	590
210,000	230,000	2,100	2,100	635	1,270	1,836	2,000	315	630
230,000	250,000	2,155	2,155	650	1,300	1,890	2,000	335	670
250,000	275,000	2,215	2,215	670	1,340	1,950	2,000	360	720
275,000	300,000	2,275	2,275	690	1,380	2,000	2,000	385	770

Table: American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives (December 1910), as Revised and Approved by the Institute of Makers of Explosives—July, 1991.

Notes to the Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives

- (1) Terms found in the table of distances for storage of explosive materials are defined in §555.11.
- (2) When two or more storage magazines are located on the same property, each magazine must comply with the minimum distances specified from inhabited buildings, railways, and highways, and, in addition, they should be separated from each other by not less than the distances shown for "Separation of Magazines," except that the quantity of explosives contained in cap magazines shall govern in regard to the spacing of said cap magazines from magazines containing other explosives. If any two or more magazines are separated from each other by less than the specified "Separation of Magazines" distances, then such two or more magazines, as a group, must be considered as one magazine, and the total quantity of explosives stored in such group must be treated as if stored in a single magazine located on the site of any magazine of the group, and must comply with the minimum of distances specified from other magazines, inhabited buildings, railways, and highways.
- (3) All types of blasting caps in strengths through No. 8 cap should be rated at 1½ lbs. (1.5 lbs.) of explosives per 1,000 caps. For strengths higher than No. 8 cap, consult the manufacturer.
- (4) For quantity and distance purposes, detonating cord of 50 or 60 grains per foot should be calculated as equivalent to 9 lbs. of high explosives per 1,000 feet. Heavier or

lighter core loads should be rated proportionately.

[T.D. ATF-87, 46 FR 40384, Aug. 7, 1981, as amended by T.D. ATF-400, 63 FR 45003, Aug. 24, 1998; T.D. ATF-446, 66 FR 16602, Mar. 27, 2001; T.D. ATF-446a, 66 FR 19089, Apr. 13, 2001]

§ 555.219 Table of distances for storage of low explosives.

Pou	inds	From in-	From pub- lic railroad	From above ground magazine (feet)	
Over	Not over	habited building distance (feet)	and high- way dis- tance (feet)		
0	1,000	75	75	50	
1,000	5,000	115	115	75	
5,000	10,000	150	150	100	
10,000	20,000	190	190	125	
20,000	30,000	215	215	145	
30,000	40,000	235	235	155	
40,000	50,000	250	250	165	
50,000	60,000	260	260	175	
60,000	70,000	270	270	185	
70,000	80,000	280	280	190	
80,000	90,000	295	295	195	
90,000	100,000	300	300	200	
100,000	200,000	375	375	250	
200,000	300,000	450	450	300	

## § 555.220 Table of separation distances of ammonium nitrate and blasting agents from explosives or blasting agents.

Table: Department of Defense Ammunition and Explosives Standards, Table 5-4.1 Extract; 4145.27 M, March 1969

Donor weig	ht (pounds)	Minimum separation distance of acceptor from donor when barri- caded (ft.)			
	Not over			Minimum thickness of artificial	
Over		Ammo- nium ni- trate	Blasting agent	barricades (in.)	
	100	3	11	12	

## § 555.221

Donor weig	ht (pounds)	Minimum : distance of from donor cade	Minimum thickness of artificia		
Over	Not over	Ammo- nium ni- trate	Blasting agent	barricade (in.)	
100 300 600 1,000 1,600 2,000 3,000 4,000 6,000 10,000 12,000 12,000 25,000 35,000 40,000 45,000 55,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 90,000 120,000 140,000 140,000 140,000 180,000 200,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000 220,000	300 600 1,000 1,600 2,000 3,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 25,000 30,000 35,000 45,000 55,000 50,000 55,000 60,000 70,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000 250,000	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 30 32 34 40 44 44 48 52 56 60 60	14 18 22 25 29 32 36 40 43 47 50 54 58 65 68 72 76 79 83 86 90 94 101 108 115 122 133 144 158 173 187 202 216	12 12 12 12 12 15 15 15 20 20 25 25 25 30 30 35 35 35 40 40 40 50 50 50 60 60 60	
275,000	300,000	64	230	60	

Table: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Official Standard No. 492, 1968

Notes of Table of Separation Distances of Ammonium Nitrate and Blasting Agents From Explosives or Blasting Agents

(1) This table specifies separation distances to prevent explosion of ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate-based blasting agents by propagation from nearby stores of high explosives or blasting agents referred to in the table as the "donor." Ammonium nitrate, by itself, is not considered to be a donor when applying this table. Ammonium nitrate, ammonium nitrate-fuel oil or combinations thereof are acceptors. If stores of ammonium nitrate are located within the sympathetic detonation distance of explosives or blasting agents, one-half the mass of the donor.

(2) When the ammonium nitrate and/or blasting agent is not barricaded, the distances shown in the table must be multiplied by six. These distances allow for the possibility of high velocity metal fragments from mixers, hoppers, truck bodies, sheet metal

structures, metal containers, and the like which may enclose the "donor." Where explosives storage is in bullet-resistant magazines or where the storage is protected by a bullet-resistant wall, distances and barricade thicknesses in excess of those prescribed in the table in §555.218 are not required.

- (3) These distances apply to ammonium nitrate that passes the insensitivity test prescribed in the definition of ammonium nitrate fertilizer issued by the Fertilizer Institute. Ammonium nitrate failing to pass the test must be stored at separation distances in accordance with the table in §555.218.
- (4) These distances apply to blasting agents which pass the insensitivity test prescribed in regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR part 173).
- (5) Earth or sand dikes, or enclosures filled with the prescribed minimum thickness of earth or sand are acceptable artificial barricades. Natural barricades, such as hills or timber of sufficient density that the surrounding exposures which require protection cannot be seen from the "donor" when the trees are bare of leaves, are also acceptable.
- (6) For determining the distances to be maintained from inhabited buildings, passenger railways, and public highways, use the table in §555.218.

## § 555.221 Requirements for display fireworks, pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive materials used in assembling fireworks or articles pyrotechnic.

- (a) Display fireworks, pyrotechnic compositions, and explosive materials used to assemble fireworks and articles pyrotechnic shall be stored at all times as required by this Subpart unless they are in the process of manufacture, assembly, packaging, or are being transported.
- (b) No more than 500 pounds (227 kg) of pyrotechnic compositions or explosive materials are permitted at one time in any fireworks mixing building, any building or area in which the pyrotechnic compositions or explosive materials are pressed or otherwise prepared for finishing or assembly, or any finishing or assembly building. All pyrotechnic compositions or explosive materials not in immediate use will be stored in covered, non-ferrous containers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Definition and Test Procedures for Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer, Fertilizer Institute 1015–18th St. N.W. Washington, DC 20036.